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| Module | Lessons | Vocab and Tools | Standards |
| Geometry (Module 5 & 7) | *Lessons 15-18 from Module 7*  15: Pythagorean Theorem, Revisited  16: Converse of the Pythagorean Theorem  17: Distance on the Coordinate Plane  18: Applications of the Pythagorean Theorem  *Lessons 9-11 from Module 5*  9: Examples of Functions from Geometry  10: Volumes of Familiar Solids-Cones and Cylinders  11: Volume of a Sphere  *Lessons 19-21 from Module 7*  19: Cones and Spheres  20: Truncated Cones  21: Volume of Composite Solids  **Assessment** | New or Recently Introduced Terms  **Truncated Cone** (A *truncated cone* is a solid obtained from a cone by removing the top portion above a plane parallel to the base.)  Familiar Terms and Symbols[[1]](#footnote-1)  Solids  Volume  **Suggested Tools and Representations**  3D solids: cones, cylinders, and spheres. | 8.G.B.6 Explain a proof of the Pythagorean Theorem and its converse.  8.G.B.7 Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to determine unknown side lengths in right triangles in real-world and mathematical problems in two and three dimensions  8.G.B.8 Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to find the distance between two points in a coordinate system  8.G.C.9**[[2]](#footnote-2)** Know the formulas for the volumes of cones, cylinders, and spheres and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems. |

1. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)